

carefully and mail at once.

The American Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

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Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party National Office, 803 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Entered as second-class matter, July 21, 1914, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

BUNDLE RATES.—Bundle Rates One Year to one Address: 4 copies, \$1; 3 copies, \$2; 10 copies, \$2.50; 25 copies, \$5.25; 50 copies, \$10.50; 100 copies, \$20.00. Bundle Rates of Any Issue: 1,000, \$5; 500, \$2.50; 200, \$1; 100, 50 cents.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1916.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

There is all the week's news worth while boiled down for workers so busy fighting for Socialism they do not have time to read the daily capitalist papers.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31.

German Zeppelins drop bombs in London streets.

President Wilson urges his "preparations" program in speeches at Milwaukee and Chicago.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Japanese steamer Takatsu Maru believed to have been sunk in Atlantic Ocean off Cape Race in collision with steamer, Silver Shell.

Bomb exploded in the streets of Lisbon, Portugal. Riot result of demonstrations against high cost of living.

Bringing news German raider is busy at sea despite activity of allied warships, liner Appam, believed lost, comes to anchor at Norfolk, Va., as German prize.

Mongolian insurgents have crossed great wall of China. Advance guard is besieging city of Suifu.

New \$200,000,000 steel combine formed by amalgamation of the Inland Steel Co. and Lackawanna Steel Co.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

U. S. senate votes to give independence to Philippines after two years from passage of bill and not later than four years.

Kraaling child labor in British Honduras representatives by vote of 237 to 45.

Germany votes confiscation of all stocks of clothing needed in the war.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Historic Canadian parliament building at Ottawa, Can., burn with loss of many lives.

Thirty-five men caught in British Honduras reported as result of Zeppelin raid; 22 victims are Germans, members of dirigible crew.

Anthracite coal operators reject demands of United Mine Workers of America.

Office of Socialist paper, The Workers, at Glasgow, Scotland, entered by the police and plant seized. Premises have been closed.

Fire starts in plant of Grant, Holden and Graham Co. at Ottawa, Can., engaged in manufacturing clothes and haversacks for allies.

Report Russians massing troops on Swedish frontier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

Forty-five members of Russian duma championing move to forbid sale of vodka in Russia forever.

War damage in East: Prussia estimated at \$472,000.

Military kill four strikers and wound many men, women and children in uprising of agricultural workers in Porto Rico.

Socialism on Watson railroad go on strike at Chicago and St. Louis.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

While Americans give liberally to aid of Poland, no decision is reached by Germany and England permitting provisions to enter stricken country.

Full of house of representatives shows Pres. Wilson's plan of land donation, including continental area of volunteer citizens, is held for over-riding effect.

Chicago federation of labor goes on record against military preparations; also condemns military training in schools.

REMEMBER THIS DATE.

Every Socialist and humanitarian in the United States should take part in the public hearing which the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives will give Meyer London's peace resolution on the morning of Feb. 24.

Mark that date—February 24.

On that date the strength of the demand by the Socialists and the friends of civilization in America, that the Government of this country try to bring the European war to an end, will be measured. It will be measured by a neutral committee—a committee made up of Democrats and Republicans of various shades of militarist or pacifist belief, but whose action on the resolution will depend largely upon the showing made by its advocates.

EVERY FRIEND OF PEACE SHOULD STAND UP AND BE COUNTED ON THAT DATE.

Arrangements are being made for the attendance of delegations and for speakers at the actual hearing, in the

GOOD FOR YOU, MR. WILSON.

WE HAVE criticised you, Mr. Wilson. You are doing so many foolish and wrong things that we are going to criticise you again.

But you did one fine, big thing for which we wish to commend you. It shows that we want to be fair toward you.

It was a great thing to appoint Brandeis to the supreme bench. It was the first time a "people's lawyer" had ever been mentioned for the place.

It was a still greater thing because it was a notable rising above racial prejudice.

We commend you for it, Mr. Wilson. You might be a great man if you were not bound to a dishonest system thru foolish prejudice.

Of course the appointment of Brandeis will not amount to much so far as service goes, but it was big and right in spirit.

There are eight corporation lawyers on the supreme bench and Brandeis can do but little, even if he was big enough to try.

The senate showed how small it was, how much a tool of the plutocrats, when it opposed one representative of the people as against eight corporation lawyers.

But you know, Mr. Wilson, that neither the senate or the supreme court are really a part of the government. They are merely anarchists whose function it is to commit sabotage on the workers.

Brandeis can do but little. But you meant right in appointing him, Mr. Wilson. We commend you for that.

committee room. Rep. London will explain his resolution. Spokesmen for organized labor and for the Socialist Party National Executive Committee, as well as speakers for the Women's Peace Party, the Anti-Preparedness League and other organizations will take the floor. But the real test of the power of the movement represented by the resolution will come when the letters, telegrams and petitions from all over the country are counted.

Here is an opportunity for the men and the women opposed to war and militarism to say so. Every voter can shout his protest thru the megaphone of resolution, petition, letter or telegram to the members of Congress and to the members of this committee.

Letters and telegrams in support of London's resolution, which is House Joint Resolution No. 38, should be addressed to the members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, as follows:

Henry D. Flood, Va., Chairman; Cyrus Cline, Ind.; J. Charles Linthicum, Md.; William S. Goodwin, Ark.; Chas. M. Stedman, N. C.; Pat Harrison, Miss.; Charles B. Smith, N. Y.; J. Randall Walker, Ga.; D. W. Shackelford, Mo.; Adolph J. Sabath, Ill.; J. Willard Ragsdale, S. C.; Geo. W. Lott, N. Y.; George H. Riddleston, Ala.; Henry Allen Cooper, Wis.; Stephen G. Porter, Pa.; John J. Rogers, Mass.; Henry W. Temple, Pa.; George Edmund Foss, Ill.; Clarence B. Miller, Minn.; Luther W. Mott, N. Y.; Ambrose Kennedy, R. I.

Not only should these committee members be given a demonstration of the interest of the people in this resolution, but letters should be sent to the member representing the district in which the Socialist voter resides, calling the attention of the Congressmen to this hearing, and asking that he attend it.

These letters should be written early, so that the members of the House may consider their attendance at the hearing before arranging to be elsewhere.

Meyer London, the only Socialist spokesman in Congress, is doing his utmost to impress upon Congress and upon the wavering nations the desire of all Socialists for peace and disarmament. He needs the help of every Socialist NOW.

It is YOUR turn to help.

GOMPER'S LAW NOT WORKING.

(From The Milwaukee Leader.)

What is the matter with the Clayton act? We have been assured in ringing speeches, boastful editorials and emphatic statements that this act forever made impossible any further suits like the one brought against the Danbury haters.

Now comes the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., railway company and sues the union of its employees individually and collectively for \$200,000. The suit is based in part upon damages caused by "picketing," something far more important to union activity than the

Bourgeois Idealists.

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

PRESIDENT WILSON made a speech in the Auditorium at Chicago a few days ago in support of his preparedness program and in behalf of his bourgeois administration. In his speech the president strove with all his earnestness and eloquence to impress upon his hearers the fact that the American nation is completely saturated with altruism and that the people, meaning the ruling class, the only class that counts in capitalism, uses dollars as mere stepping stones to climb the peaks of its lofty ideals. The auditorium rang with applause. For the moment principle glittered from every window-pane in the stately temple and pork went down below par. It was a typical bourgeois audience, profit-grubbers of the first water, and they were tickled almost out of their swallow-tails to learn that they were in mad pursuit of the loftiest of ideals. It must have been a proud moment for the president. He certainly struck oil, and the gusher is still flowing like a fire hydrant.

There is not the least doubt that the bourgeoisie is tremendously idealistic. So blinded are they by their excessive idealism that they can hardly see an opening for an honest dollar.

YES, INDEED, President Wilson struck a responsive chord in the breasts of that crowd of Chicago beef trust altruists, stock-jobbing patriots and bucket-shop humanitarians. They were with him in a roof-raising hurrah from start to finish and when he launched into the plutocratic gospel of preparedness and showed that the very issue was glorious and had about it the halo of altruism; that preparedness and patriotism were synonymous and that the arming of the nation to its finger-tips and its eye-brows proved the American people to be the loftiest of idealists—oh, it was then that the stock-yards romanticists and the pork-chop patriots let loose with a vengeance and their rampant idealism came near toppling the great auditorium over into the lake.

More and more enthused became the president as he gazed upon the transports of patriotism in which the vast concourse rioted. Said he, in arraigning those who had criticised the American government: "They suppose that we are holding off because we can make more money while others are dying, the most cruel misunderstanding that any nation has ever had to face. (Vociferous applause from Morgan and Schwab and the steel ring and the beef trust and the powder syndicate and other powerful patriots, altruists and idealists)."

THE PRESIDENT paused to wipe away his tears and then proceeded: "They (our critics) do not feel the conviction of America, that our mission is a mission of peace and that righteousness cannot be maintained as a standard in the midst of arms. They do not realize that back of all our energy 'WE ARE A BODY OF IDEALISTS MUCH MORE READY TO LAY DOWN OUR LIVES FOR A THOUGHT THAN FOR A DOLLAR.'"

This was too much. The speaker himself came near giving way to his emotions, while Hinky Dink faintly averted and Bathhouse John had to be led from the stage. Roger Sullivan fell into the arms of Mike the Pike and it was said that the very stock yards yielded up their fragrance to the desert air in token of the president's touching appreciation of their lofty ideals.

Yea, verily, they would all rather give up their lives for an ideal than for filthy lucre and that is why they are all so poor in purse and so blessed with moral and spiritual riches.

Blessed are the bourgeois idealists for they have inherited the earth and are now after the sun!

boyceott which brought the damages in the Danbury case.

Of course there is a hope, which every Socialist will share, that the strikers may win the case. But before they win it large sums must be spent for attorneys' fees and court costs.

The Clayton act, which was to make this impossible, was the one great victory attained by "rewarding our friends," the Democrats, at the last presidential election. It was for refusing to work for this law, because he believed it to be a fake, that Victor Berger has been denounced by Gompers.

Will Gompers apologize if this law does prove a fake?

WHAT LOCALS HAVE TO SAY ABOUT LECTURE COURSES.

MOLINE, ILL.—Comrade C. A. Gustafson writes: "Well, our lecture course is now over. It was a decided success thruout."

"Ryan Walker was great in a different way from the other speakers. He had the audience with him from first to last, laughing whenever he wanted them to. I heard comment like this, 'He has Charley Chaplin beat a hundred ways,' and you know what an idol Charley Chaplin is among the Dubbs. He is surely more than welcome in our city any time in the future. With the thermometer down to zero he managed to draw over 500 persons to the hall. We took up a collection of \$19.85."

RACINE, WIS.—"The Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker lectures were a success. The comrades are well satisfied. 'Now we feel confident that we can make the Malesy-Gobel course an equal success. Let us know the terms on same at once,' writes Comrade F. H. Hysee, the secretary."

INVERNESS, MONT.—In accepting the dates on the K-W-W lecture course Comrade C. D. Dauterman writes: "We are going to make these meetings a big success, we are going to notify every living being in

these parts. Leave it to us and we will show you the biggest meetings that you have ever seen in a farming community."

CHAPMAN, NEB.—Comrade Clark Patton writes: "Comrade Kirkpatrick has delivered one of the most telling lectures that was ever heard in this place. Many persons regret that they missed this opportunity."

Another great political contest is impending in Milwaukee. The Socialist party has nominated Daniel Hoan for Mayor and a complete ticket. Hoan is very popular, being re-elected City Attorney when Seidel was defeated for Mayor. Hoan's candidacy has already thrown a scare into the old politicians, who denounce each other from lodges to breakfast, but who doubtless revive their "Non-partisan" party for the occasion and forget all their "paramount principles."

At Trenton, N. J., where Billy Sunday is holding forth in all his glory the meeting which the socialists had arranged at which Carl D. Thompson was to have spoken was suppressed by the authorities and the Sunday backers. The socialists had engaged the Grand Theater and had made a deposit at the rent, and everything indicated that there would be a big meeting. At the last moment they were informed that the meeting could not be held.

In the municipal elections in Spain, just concluded, the Socialists managed to secure a total of 58 seats, a considerable gain. The Conservatives were the victors, as usual, as the electoral system was devised to keep them in power, they being the monarchial party.

Jean Longuet, French Socialist deputy, who addressed the British labor conference at Bristol, England, on the question regarding the French losses, said that 800,000 soldiers had been killed, 1,400,000 wounded and 800,000 taken prisoners.

IN HIS FLANNEL SHIRT.

The Saturday Evening Post recently published an article about Minneapolis, Minn., telling what its people were doing to make the city a fit place to live in. The article told of efforts to wipe out the slums thru the adoption of a new building code.

There are Socialists in the Minneapolis city council and they were suspicious of the landlords and the real estate men on the special housing committee that had this work in charge. The article states that the Socialists finally had one of their members join the housing committee. Then it continues as follows:

"And this Socialist member was a dandy! A carpenter, working for day's wages, he came to committee meetings in his flannel shirt and gave hours upon hours of his time in the evenings, with architects, builders, real estate men and landlords, discussing the provisions of the new code. He knew housing codes all over the world, he had an indignation over the permitted slum buildings in houses he worked on had led him to study housing codes to see what could be done to strengthen the laws. Business men on that committee soon learned to have the utmost respect for his knowledge, sense and ability."

Well, the comrades in Minneapolis for being suspicious of a housing committee, numbering among its members landlords and real estate men. John C. Kennedy, at the present time one of the Chicago Socialist aldermen, was at one time employed by the Chicago Association of Commerce to investigate housing conditions. He submitted a report in favor of municipal housing as one way of ridding the city of slums. This municipal housing proposition didn't appeal to the landlords and real estate men belonging to the Association of Commerce and they immediately had Kennedy "fired." Now Kennedy is in a position to advocate real municipal housing from the floor of the Chicago city council and he will use the facts gathered while employed by the Association of Commerce. The Minneapolis city council is not doing so much as that. It is not doing so much as that. It is not doing so much as that. It is not doing so much as that.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

By Max S. Hayes.

THE BALLOTING of the railway employees for the eight-hour day is astonishing the union officials as well as the railway employees, who did not think that the result would be as one-sided as the earlier returns seem to indicate. More than 95 per cent of the 400,000 employees in the transportation service of the 528 railroads in the United States will vote in favor of their officers' making a demand upon the railways for an eight-hour day and time and one-half for overtime in the freight and yard service. While the ballots will not be returned until March 1 the information coming from every class of labor involved and from every railroad where the voting has been held shows that there is an almost unanimous demand for the shorter work-day. It is claimed that he brotherhoods will have a total fund aggregating more than \$12,000,000 with which to wage their contest of necessity. It is said to be the present plan of the officers of these unions to hazard every cent of this enormous sum in the gigantic battle against capital by which they expect to force thru a nation-wide strike, tying up every mile of steam railroad in this country, the granting of eight hours should the lines refuse the demands to be presented soon after March 1.

NOW THE STEEL TRUST magnates have devised a squadron of "Gasoline Cossacks," in the shape of 40 armored motor cars, which have been presented to the State of New York, that can dash down the streets during strikes, raining death from two machine guns mounted in each turret. Against these armored cars the feeble defense of strikers would be futile. Loaded with the gunmen of the State militia and Berghoff's strikebreaking agency these gigantic murder machines will be able to cope with thousands of pickets, even though they be armed with pistols and rifles for self-defense. The donors of the 40 armored cars are high officials or stockholders in steel plants. The leader is Judge Edward H. Gary, president of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation. With him in the presentation is Henry Clay Frick, of Homestead fame; Colonel Robert M. Thompson, head of the Navy League and holder of munition plant stocks; Audley Dicot, James N. Wallace and Harry G. W. the military propaganda and enthusiastic supporters of the State militia.

THE MINERS on strike at the Clifton-Morenci district in Arizona withdrew from the Western Federation of Miners at the behest of the operators, who led the men to believe that a settlement of the trouble would follow such action and that negotiations would be conducted thru the Arizona Federation of Labor. But now it looks as though the workers are to be tricked. The latest news from the district is that the operators insist that the strikebreakers must remain at work. Moreover the promised advance of wages turns out to be a mere bagatelle, does not affect the basic scale, but is a sliding scale that can be manipulated to the detriment of the workers. The jugglery has created a great deal of bad feeling.

AS WAS predicted in this paper weeks ago, the United Mine Workers will demand an increase of 20 per cent in wages in the anthracite fields and 10 per cent advance in the bituminous fields. The operators' careful deliberation the Indianapolis convention decided to make a stand for the increases indicated, but will not strike if negotiations are still in progress when the old scales expire on April 1, also it may ultimately come to a walkout if the operators refuse to concede the demands of the men. Conferences will be held with the operators the latter part of the present month.

The Right Mr. Wilson.

By LINCOLN PHIFER.

You are right, Mr. Wilson, altho hopelessly wrong.

You are right in saying that if things continue as they are the nation is likely to become involved in war.

You are right in declaring that it may be impossible for you, even tho you favor peace, to prevent war.

You are right, because the plutocrats are going to see that, if you follow them, we do become involved.

You are right in favoring peace. I assume you are sincere in favoring it. But you are wrong in doing things that make for war.

Sentimentally you are pulling one way, and the sentiment is good. But in practice you are pulling the other way; and that is bad.

Your praise of peace we can endorse. But why do you make for war by refusing to put an embargo on war munitions? That's wrong.

Some of your language is fine. But it is nullified by the fact that you permit the rich to provoke quarrels by going to Europe in this time of conflict.

What you say about the difficulties of your job is very likely absolutely right. But you make the difficulties by taking the part of the creators of dissension.

The trouble with you, Mr. Wilson, is not with your words. It may be it is not with your sentiment, but it is with your prejudices that makes you hold with the robbers and makers of war.

You take occasion to say that you can trust the employers to do their duty by the country; yet you know you had to fight to keep them from capitalizing your trip and charging to hear you.

You explicitly defend the armament trust by saying it is not behind the move for preparedness. Yet you know that the Security League is largely made up of beneficiaries of munition works.

You deny that there is a concerted movement for preparedness by those who profit from it. Yet you must know that DuPont the powder man is at the head of the security committee that passes on war bills.

You say there is no danger in a big army. Yet in the same speech you openly offer to sell the army to the employers by urging them to patriotically permit their employees to drill on their time.

You pledge things which you know you cannot fulfill. You say that the creation of the army will not mean militarism. You yourself may go out years. How can you say what will happen then?

You tell us a big army is not a menace. But you know at the time of saying it that the steel trust has given forty armored automobiles to New York state, to be used, not for defense of the nation, but against strikers. It doesn't sound sincere.

You profess your disinterestedness, and I would like to believe you are right in the claim. But why do you make your appeals to business men instead of issuing an address to the workers and the farmers of America?

You make your speaking tour in order to let the people know you say. Yet you don't tell them who is making peace dubious? Is it the workers of America? Or is it the capitalists who seek profits and their own private ends?

You say that nobody seriously believes that America is in danger of being invaded. Thank you for that. It gives the lie to nine-tenths of the shouters for a big army. But if there is no danger of invasion why do you want a big army?

You are hopelessly mixed, Mr. Wilson. Your speeches do not ring true. There is a conflict between your expressed desire and your actions. Your tour of the country has brought out, more than any other thing, that you haven't told the people all.

Perhaps your position is a hard one. Perhaps it is all the harder because you are not frank with the people. Tell them plainly that you would like to preserve peace but that you are afraid American capitalists will not permit you to do it.

Tell them that you wish to preserve peace, but that your administration was almost wrecked by those in control of industry, to force you to surrender. Tell them that you want protection from the masters in order that you may do what you think is right.

Your speeches seem to imply all this, Mr. Wilson. Speak out frankly if it is so. The people will rally to you if you say that word since they themselves feel the same thing. Let us fight the battle at home and not with guns.

Let us prepare for economic justice at home. Let us make the nation strong by seeing that all have jobs and homes. It can be done. Then if there is no danger of invasion we will need no army and surely no navy. Tell the people the whole truth, Mr. Wilson.

Another so-called Socialist colony has been started, this time in Missouri. A company has been formed composed of 100 members, who chip in \$400 each, and will locate on 4,000 acres of land in the Ozark Mountain district, in the southwestern part of the State. The co-operative company has been incorporated and is largely constituted of citizens of Independence, Mo.

LECTURE COURSE DATES.

The following is a list of dates of the speakers on the Seidel-Kirkpatrick-Walker and the Malesy-Gobel Lecture Courses. Read it thru and see when the speakers will be in your vicinity. If you have not secured your ticket yet, do it now.

SEIDEL—KIRKPATRICK COURSE.

WALKER LECTURE COURSE.

Los Angeles, Cal. Feb. 12-13-25

Yuma, Ariz. Feb. 12-26-27

Globe, Ariz. Feb. 14-21-28

Miami, Ariz. Feb. 15-22-29

En Route Feb. 16-23-1

Glendale, Ariz. Feb. 17-24-2

Phoenix, Ariz. Feb. 18-25-3

En Route Feb. 19-26-4

En Route Feb. 20-27-5

En Route Feb. 21-28-6

En Route Feb. 22-29-7

En Route Feb. 23-30-8

En Route Feb. 24-31-9

En Route Feb. 25-32-10

En Route Feb. 26-33-11

En Route Feb. 27-34-12

En Route Feb. 28-35-13

En Route Feb. 29-36-14

En Route Feb. 30-37-15

En Route Feb. 31-38-16

En Route Feb. 32-39-17

En Route Feb. 33-40-18

En Route Feb. 34-41-19

En Route Feb. 35-42-20

En Route Feb. 36-43-21

En Route Feb. 37-44-22

En Route Feb. 38-45-23

En Route Feb. 39-46-24

En Route Feb. 40-47-25

En Route Feb. 41-48-26

En Route Feb. 42-49-27

En Route Feb. 43-50-28

En Route Feb. 44-51-29

MAKE EVERY SOCIALIST VOTER AN AMERICAN SOCIALIST READER

ONTO THE FIRING LINE.

This is the week that every worker in the Socialist army is called to the firing line. Read the story of the campaign now before us to be found on page one of this issue.

You cannot call yourself an active Socialist in these troublous times if you do not order and distribute a bundle of the special two-page edition of The American Socialist containing the complete speech of our comrade, Meyer London, in congress, exposing the world-crisis of preparedness, militarism and war.

While distributing your bundle take along the "Ten Weeks for Ten Cents in Clubs of Ten 'Sub Blank'" to be found on page one and get 10 readers for The American Socialist for the next 10 weeks.

The army is on the march. There will be a vacancy in the ranks unless you are in your place. We put on 1,218 subs this week, but the offer ran up to 1,009, so that the gain was only 209. This is a little better than the previous weeks. But we must climb faster. Our total is now 41,976. Next week we must pass the 42,000 mark. **HELP US GROW!**

ROLL OF HONOR

"Put me on your list for four years for one dollar," writes Comrade A. A. Armstrong, Great Valley, N. Y. He isn't going to take any chances on his sub expiring in a hurry.

Comrade A. E. Hatcher sends in a list of six from St. Paul, Minn. It is followed by a club of five sent in by Comrade Frank H. Robinson, Price, Utah.

"I like the paper very much," writes J. W. Landon, Hammond, Ind. "I especially like the cartoons. The last one made me laugh until I burst out in poetry about it."

"This being the time when everybody talks 'preparedness,' it makes a person wonder how anyone can be well prepared without having a few sub cards in his pocket. I'll send you my check for one dollar. **TAKE THE HINT!**" This comes from Comrade M. M. Floren, Dell Rapids, So. Dak. We pass the hint on to our readers.

Comrade John Trull, Perth Amboy, N. J., sends in a list of four sub cards and orders four sub cards. He writes, "I have been of the good work for some time but am now back on the job again."

One of our souvenir pennants goes to Comrade Herman Becker, of So. Bartonville, Ill., who has just sent in a list of seven.

One of our souvenir knives goes to Comrade James Ryan, of McKeesport, Pa. He sends in an order for 16 sub cards.

Otto Vieling, Kansas City, Mo., sends in another order for sub cards, this time for 25.

Comrade Fred Probstel sends in a club of four from Stark, Mont.

"I am trying to boost our paper," writes Comrade Oliver B. Surratt, of Middletown, Conn.

"Meyer London's speech got two sub orders," writes Comrade L. E. Stair, "Meyer London is good. I wish I could help him."

Comrade Carver, of Little Falls, N. J., orders a bundle of four for one year. He is not content with a paper just for himself.

Comrade Ole Evensold, financial secretary of the Blaisdell, N. D., local sends in an order for 12 sub cards.

"We got a list of six from Comrade R. W. Ayers, of Cumberland, Maryland."

Comrade Julius Ahl, secretary of the Enid, Okla., Socialist local, sends in the comrade who is keeping his dollar working. He sends in 41 for four sub cards. When he has sold his cards he sends in a dollar for more. This is a plan others should follow.

The 10 members of the Pothills, N. D., local all decided they wanted The American Socialist and we have just received \$2.50 to pay for their subs for 40 weeks. How about other locals?

SOME OF OUR PREMIUMS FOR LISTS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

OUR NOVELTY KNIFE for a club of 15 subscribers at 25 cents each. A BEAUTIFUL SOCIALIST PENNANT for a club of 6 members at 25 cents each.

YOU CAN GET THE KNIFE AND PENNANT BY SENDING IN A CLUB OF 20 SUBSCRIBERS.

The above are premiums that are proving most popular with our comrades. Write for a SUBSCRIPTION BLANK and during your spare time solicit new subscribers, and you will be surprised how many you will get with but little effort.

EVOLUTION OF BANKING

THE POSITION OF THE Socialists on the Money Question is outlined in the following extracts:

From the COMMUNIST MANIFESTO of 1848:

Demand 5. Centralization of credit in the hands of the State, by means of a national bank with capital and an exclusive monopoly.

From the Platform of the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, NEW YORK, 1884:

Demand 5. The Government alone shall issue all money and such right shall not be delegated to any banking or other private corporation.

From the SOCIALIST PARTY Platform adopted by membership referendum, May, 1905:

"The Government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works."

From the SOCIALIST PARTY Platform adopted by membership referendum, May, 1912:

No. 6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system."

"The government also to establish employment bureaus."

10. STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES WITHOUT INTEREST FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING ON PUBLIC WORKS, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class."

There has been no discussion within the party on this subject and the comrades are not informed as they should be. The National Committee will undoubtedly be entrusted with the responsibility of formulating the platform of the party for 1916—and submit it to a referendum vote. It will contain a financial plan in harmony with the above submitted by the Committee on Banking, Bank Credit, Currency and Money System of the United States.

Comrade Robert H. Howe, a member of the Committee has written a book "The Evolution of Banking" which every member of the party should read in order to discuss the subject during the coming campaign.

"The Evolution of Banking," cloth bound, 200 pages, 8 full page illustrations, price 50 cents. For sale by the National Office of the Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Henry Dubb Hears Junior Return Thanks To The Lord



By Ryan Walker

Unrest in Australia.

By H. SCOTT BENNETT.

Altho Australia is far removed from the actual seat of hostilities, the war is affecting the Socialist movement in that country in many ways.

In the state of Victoria, the Melbourne Socialist Party has for some years carried on extensive and valuable propaganda work, their Sunday meetings in the Bijou Theater being quite noteworthy gatherings. Judging, however, from reports to hand by the last mail, the authorities have decided to put an end to all further propaganda work, both inside and out of halls. The reason, doubtless, is to be found in the fact that the Melbourne Socialist Party through the war has taken up a position in keeping with the best traditions of the International Socialist movement. The first intimation, apart from the rigorous censoring of the Melbourne "Socialist," of aggressive action on the part of the authorities occurred about a month ago when Miss Adela Pankhurst was advertised to lecture in the Bijou theater on "Shall Men Enlist?"

The authorities, however, had been sent to the meeting place with instructions to break up the meeting if possible. They certainly succeeded in almost precipitating a riot and, for a time, gained control of the platform, but ultimately Miss Pankhurst was able to speak. Even so, the authorities have now determined to invoke the "majesty of the law" in order to accomplish their ends, the "patriotic" rowdies having proved unequal to the task.

In industrial affairs Australia is also in a state of unrest. Broken Hill in the state of New South Wales thousands of miners are on strike and it is not easy to predict just what may occur there in consequence. In the same state the coke workers are on strike for higher wages. This strike is likely to have far reaching effects and if continued for any length of time will hamper operations at the Newcastle steel works. By the same mail intimation was received to the effect that the carters and drivers' union would probably be calling a strike shortly which would also affect the coal trade. In several other industries there are also marked signs of unrest so that this state of affairs together with the possibility of conscription being enforced, leaves plenty of work on the hands of the Australian comrades.

FIGHT FOR POSTAL SLAVES.

Washington.—Acting on the suggestion of Thomas F. Flaherty, representative of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, Rep. Keating of Colorado has introduced a bill giving civil service employees the right to appeal to the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation in cases affecting the reduction in rank of the employees or their dismissal from the service.

No class of workers for the people of the United States are worse treated or less able to secure justice for themselves than the civil service employees. In a statement explaining the necessity for the passage of the bill, Flaherty reveals some amazing facts which are usually suppressed. Here is what he says:

"The postoffice clerk is the most highly specialized workman in the country," said Flaherty. "He acquires an expert knowledge of mail distribution schemes upon which the government works. This knowledge, the result of 10 or 15 years of constant study, can only be utilized in one place, the postoffice. Hence to the postal worker his job is his all. He is helpless in any other occupation. He can not sell his expertise to any employer but the Government; there is no rival postal concern to bid for his services."

"It is unjust to these men to place their positions, which are everything to them, at the mercy of any one man. A biased postoffice inspector, an incompetent postmaster, an inexperienced official at a desk in Washington can pick any man out of the country and dismiss him without any right to be heard."

How To Become Naturalized.

THE National Office publishes the best booklet of information on Naturalization. You need it to instruct that friend or relation who is about to undergo the examination. Price only 10 cents.—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

The Carpenter And The Rich Man.

A FEW copies of this book left. This is a regular dollar book, but we will send you one or more copies at the price of 50 cents, postage paid.—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

WILSON'S REVISION OF THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

"It is for the benefit and protection of their employers that our young men must in the last analysis enlist."—President Wilson.

My boss, it is of Thee—
Lord of my Liberty—
Of Thee I sing;
Long may thy Gold be bright
Before my abject sight;
I'll die to guard thy might
My Boss—my King!

THE STORY CORNER

NOTE.—In this column there is traced, from week to week, the development of a typical Young People's Socialist League. The successes and failures are mirrored here and the chances are that you will find some of your own here set forth. Each installment is practically complete in itself, but it is advisable to follow the story regularly.

STATE SECRETARY'S PROBLEMS.
If you were to find yourselves suddenly thrust into a job that, to say the least, is a man-sized one, and that might be said to be fairly started after about 25 years of work, the chances are that you would pause a moment to take a breath.

So our new state secretary did. First there was a pile of detail work from the convention to get out. He did not dream that there could be so much work to do in a job that was supposed to be a man-sized one. However, thru the help of some of the local Yipsels, typists and others with experience in this line of work, it was soon taken care of. Then came the bigger problems.

He found his state with about a dozen small leagues in it, willing and anxious to work, yet in a loss just how to go about it. He found a healthy desire for Socialist educational work, but no means to carry it out. He found that the Party and the League, generally due to some slight misunderstanding, did not much work to the point of thing. However, thru the help of some of the local Yipsels, typists and others with experience in this line of work, it was soon taken care of. Then came the bigger problems.

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A Party co-operation.
The first proposition was to have each league elect a representative to the Local's meetings, and to have each Party Local reciprocate. Where most of the work was done, the League was transacted by Executive Committees, these bodies would exchange fraternal delegates. This led immediately to a better understanding.

Then came the question of uniting the work and avoiding conflict of activities. The latter was taken care of by the exchange of delegates. Both organizations would map out their program at least six months in advance and would see to it that there was no conflict. They then helped one another make a success of each undertaking; the joy of work was mutual and the benefits derived helped both equally.

Then the question of getting the

Hillquit-Compers Debate

IF YOU have not read it you should. The labor union position and the socialist position are clearly stated, and in a most interesting way. It is especially good for union men and women. Thousands already sold at 20 cents each. We still have some left, which you can have at 10 cents each. Stock up with these.—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

A Brief Compilation

of the Industrial Commission Report.

This compilation is in vest pocket form and contains extracts from the report of the Commission. These extracts were made by Fred Warren. The booklet is issued by the People's College. The report of this Commission is one of the most stunning documents ever issued by the United States Government and the gist of it should be in the possession of every socialist. For the small sum of 10c this compilation can be secured, and no one should be without it. Copies may be ordered from the Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Yipsels into the Party

Yipsels into the Party had been a vexing one. Some locals had attempted to force or compel them to join, but always with the result of failure and mutual hard feeling. They finally realized that the only way to make Socialists was thru education, and they began to encourage all kinds of socialist educational work on the part of the young folks. The local donated \$10 toward establishing a Y. P. S. L. library. It furnished the best possible speakers and did everything possible to push the good work along. This immediately bore results, and after six months of this form of activity more than fifty per cent of those eligible to membership had joined the Party. The work here soon changed for the better, newer methods were introduced, more active workers were to be had, and the whole spirit of the local seemed to be reborn. Something very much akin to the old propaganda spirit once more made itself felt.

The work of the young folks was also enlisted to make the street corner campaigns a success. Before long a committee composed half of Yipsels and half of Party members had the work in charge, and it went along well. The Y. P. S. L. membership itself invited a crowd and they got their friends to come out, too. Here, and in all the indoor meetings, the young people did nearly all of the mechanical work and the old timers were at last seeing the realization of the dream of "Young America" carrying on the socialist propaganda where the old "war-horses" had to leave off.

Jim watched over this work, and planned for it continuously. The credit for the suggestions really belongs to him, and it made a wonderful difference in the position of the party toward the Y. P. S. L. Several state secretaries, learning of this success, went in for a heavy circularization of their territory in an effort to build up similar movements. Of course they succeeded. This laid the foundations for a really effective national movement with really big possibilities. Utterly unconscious of the fact that he was laying the foundations of his own support in time to come, Jim worked ahead steadily, thinking only of the immediate good that was resulting in his own state.

THE SONG OF HENRY DUBB.

By J. G. ATKINS.

I'm the man that you meet
Every day on the street,
Everywhere in this land of the free,
Some Half-Dubbs have the gall
To face old Crabapple,
But there's nothing like gall about me.
(Chorus)
Wholly Dubb of the Dubbs I am A. Henry Dubb.
Proud of our big family tree—
The our heads are a wreck, we're all strong
No Socialist does goes with me.
I would run a full mile
For a banker's sweet smile,
But there's nothing like a hoard:
When the mill whistles shriek
I just go like a streak—
And I starve when the mills are shut down.
(Chorus)

CORNELIUS LEHANE DATES.

Connecticut locals desiring dates between Feb. 13th and Feb. 20th should apply to John P. McCarthy, 552 E. 12th St., Ansonia, Conn. Locals Ansonia and New Britain have already intimated their desire for a Lehane date.

While en route to Minneapolis Lehane has agreed to speak at various points for locals and labor unions, the following being definitely fixed: Racine, Trades Council, Feb. 24th; Cincinnati Socialist local, Feb. 27th. Return dates will be allotted also to the following: New York State; Schenectady, Buffalo and Rochester; Ohio; Youngstown, Warren and Cleveland; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

H. SCOTT BENNETT TOUR.

The following are the towns and dates in which Comrade H. Scott Bennett, of New Zealand, will speak: Feb. 7, State Line, Ind.; 8, Paducah, Ky.; Hopkinsville, Ky.; 10, Louisville, Ky.; 11, Evansville, Ind.; 12, Philadelphia, Pa.; 13, New York; 15, Boston; 16, Troy; 17, Niagara Falls; 18, Buffalo; 19, Erie; 20, Pittsburgh; 22, Toledo; 23, Battle Creek, Mich.; 24, Chicago; 25, Milwaukee; 26, Indianapolis; 27, Cincinnati; 28, Racine.

"We have had Cornelius Lehane here for two lectures and at the second enrolled seven new party members," writes James Hindson, secretary, Local Youngstown, Ohio. "It was like a socialist revival meeting and we feel better for Lehane's visit. I know how to unite the labor union man with the political Socialist and how to bring the industrialist into line."

E. L. Cannon, secretary of the Portland, Ore., city central committee, writes that the committee has adopted a resolution approving the position that has already been taken by the Socialist Party of the United States on militarism by a membership referendum.

Cause And Effect.

By WILLIS ANDREWS.

POVERTY is the principal cause of immorality among women. This is not the mere statement of some doctrinaire, but is part of a report made by the Illinois Senate Investigating Committee on which slavery, low wages is given as the cause of poverty, and prostitution as the effect.

Of course this is no revelation to students of sociology, but the public in general has always been given to understand that all forms of immorality are attributable to original sin and the total depravity of man. So the finding of the Senate Committee is especially illuminating, coming as it does, from so conservative a source.

IN THIS connection it is significant to note that large employers of labor, in unguarded moments, have inadvertently admitted that if any business concern should attempt to pay decent wages to their employees, they would be forced into bankruptcy and ruin by competitors who might not be so favorably disposed toward labor. So here is a frank confession that low wages are inherent in the competitive system of industry. It is also a tacit admission that capitalism is the direct cause of immorality. Now, what shall be said of an industrial system that can perpetuate itself only thru the degradation of womanhood?

Having established the cause of immorality, hypocritical moralizing will not help the situation. It is of no avail to inveigh against the evil effects of prostitution if the cause is to be completely ignored. But the cause, having been found, must be removed. A co-operative system of industry, giving equal opportunity to man and woman, will solve the problem.

Then the mating of the sexes will be according to the dictates of the heart and mutual attraction. Then there will be no coercive influences of poverty and necessity to compel women to choose between undesirable mates and prostitution. And economic independence will free woman from the alternative of prostitution or hunger and want.

WHEN the masses of the people understand the problems that confront modern society they will see the wisdom of the socialist philosophy. People, for the most part, are naturally good, and really want to do what they think is right. It is thru spreading the truths of socialism that the people will find the way to a higher civilization. Today millions are unconscious of the fact that by voting against socialism they are voting for just such conditions as the Senate Committee has found—low wages and immorality.

In the discussion of this subject it is strange that one does not hear anything about the moral delinquency of men.

I. I. Carney, former District Judge and prominent Democratic leader of Oklahoma, has joined the Socialist Party. He probably sees the drift of things.

Meyer London's Speech In Franked Envelopes.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to print Meyer London's first speech in Congress. If you want to send this speech to your friends, send \$2 to the National Office, Socialist Party, and one thousand will be sent you. These will come in franked government envelopes on which you need pay no postage, and which can be sent anywhere in the United States. Order immediately as the subject matter of the speech is of particular interest just now. In his speech Comrade London has proposed what is considered the best means of securing Peace, and at least a million copies of this document should be distributed.

TWO DOLLARS PER THOUSAND

SOCIALIST PARTY, 803 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

WHAT CONGRESS OUGHT TO DO

Four page leaflet. We have 100,000 left and will clean them out at 50c per 1000, which will hardly pay more than express or parcel post charges.

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Organization—Education—Solidarity.

WILLIAM F. KRUSE - - - Director

To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement through Young People's Socialist Leagues.

Address all communications to:
Socialist Party Young People's Dept.,
803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

REAL CO-OPERATION.

By Bertha Vossler, Organizer, Y. P. S. L., Rochester, N. Y.

Altho the Y. P. S. L. of Rochester, N. Y., and the Socialist Party Local there, have always worked together in good harmony, they have recently devised a plan of Direct Co-operation in arranging a series of Joint Sunday Evening meetings. These meetings consist of half an hour's musical program, a good speaker, debate, or other educational feature for an hour and a half, and this followed by dancing. The expenses being covered by general collection and checking.

The first of these meetings was held Jan. 23rd when the Y. P. S. L. debated with Local Rochester S. P. on the subject of Preparedness. The debate was fine and the three judges being two party members and one league member, awarded same with honors to the Yipsel debaters who upheld the Non-Preparedness stand.

Many good speakers, as Steve Mahoney of Buffalo, Robert Hinson, Julia Pratt and others have been booked for the future. The work is divided between the Yipsels and Party members. Local Rochester, in charge of the educational program, and the League providing the musical entertainment, or general collection and checking.

Kiefer, Okla., is the first result of the strenuous Y. P. S. L. organization campaign now being carried on co-operatively by the state and national offices of the party. We look for big doings from our comrades of the southwest.

Uptown Jewish Branch of Philadelphia, Pa., has arranged for a big concert, Feb. 19. It now has 110 members, a fine library, study classes, and a dramatic section. Meet every Friday at 900 N. Franklin St.

Detroit, Mich., shows little a live-wire by a recent school coming in. They have several other leagues are going into an active competition to see who can arrange the biggest and best. Several are out for the laurels, and good results are sure to follow.

Those Leagues on the eastern circuit of leagues who have not yet sent in their contributions of over \$100.00, please don't know what you'll be getting yourself out of, if you fall down on this. Get busy RIGHT NOW, rest remains open until March first.

Due Stamp Dater.

EVERY Local Secretary should

have a Due Stamp Canceller. We furnish dater with the necessary rubber dates for 60 cents. If you want a check on dues payments, the only method is by dating the stamp when it is pasted on the card. The dater just fits the stamp.—Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Fred Warren Writes:

I HAVE just finished reading Phifer's "Coming Kingdom." This book was printed five years ago by my associate and I feel like offering him an apology for not having read it before. In the light of what is now happening thruout the world, this book is little short of a prophecy. I am sure that what has happened from the time it was printed to the present, whether what Phifer says is yet to happen, I of course do not know, but as yet as skeptical about his views five years ago as I am now, but the logic of it is forcing many of us to change our views as to how the next great change will be made.—FRED D. WARREN, Girard, Kans.

The Coming Kingdom is a 300 page book, in 19 "books" and 90 chapters. The original price was \$1. It will be sent prepaid for half price, fifty cents, if ordered thru the NATIONAL OFFICE, SOCIALIST PARTY, 803 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.